# A multicenter randomised study comparing the efficacy of adefovir dipivoxil versus pegylated interferon alpha-2a plus placebo versus adefovir dipivoxil plus peglyated interferon alpha-2a for the treatment of chronic delta hepatitis

Submission date	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>	
03/08/2005		☐ Protocol	
<b>Registration date</b> 09/09/2005	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan	
		[X] Results	
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data	
02/02/2011	Infections and Infestations		

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# **Contact information**

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Prof Michael P Manns

## Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

## **IRAS** number

## ClinicalTrials.gov number

# Secondary identifying numbers

3388

# Study information

## Scientific Title

## **Acronym**

**Delta Study** 

## **Study objectives**

Peg-interferon alpha-2a or adefovir lead to sustained virological response in 20-40% of the cases in chronic delta hepatitis.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

## Study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

Not specified

# Study type(s)

Treatment

## Participant information sheet

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Adults with chronic delta hepatitis

#### Interventions

A: Adefovir dipivoxil, 10 mg, orally (po) for 48 weeks

versus

B: Pegylated interferon alpha-2a, 180 μg subcutaneously (sc), plus placebo for 48 weeks versus

C: Pegylated interferon alpha-2a, 180 µg sc, plus adefovir dipivoxil, 10 mg po for 48 weeks; biopsy at the end of treatment

## **Intervention Type**

Drug

#### Phase

**Not Specified** 

## Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Peg-interferon alpha-2a, adefovir dipivoxil

## Primary outcome measure

Response rate of normal ALT and HDV RNA negativity at the end of treatment (ETR)

## Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Response rate of normal ALT and HDV RNA negativity at the end of follow-up (EOF)
- 2. Suppression of hepatitis B virus (HBV) DNA below 1x10^5 copies/ml at ETR and EOF
- 3. Paired biopsy comparison
- 4. HBsAq levels, loss of HBsAq and HBs Antibodies at ETR and EOF
- 5. HBV and HDV specific T cell response
- 6. Saftey (adverse events, vital signs, clinical laboratory parameters)

## Overall study start date

01/04/2004

## Completion date

01/10/2004

# **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Age >18 years
- 2. Positive Hepatits B surface Antigen (HBsAg)
- 3. Positive anti-hepatitis D virus (HDV) antibodies
- 4. Positive HDV-Ribonucleic Acid (RNA) by Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)
- 5. Serum alanine aminotransferase (ALT) > upper limit of normal (ULN) but < 10 x ULN
- 6. Liver biopsy demonstrating liver disease consistent with chronic heaptitis
- 7. Liver imaging for patients with cirrhosis or marked fibrosis to rule out hepatic carcinoma
- 8. Negative urine or serum pregnancy test
- 9. Willingness to give written informed consent

## Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

## Age group

Adult

## Lower age limit

18 Years

## Sex

Both

## Target number of participants

69

## Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Antiviral therapy in previous six months
- 2. Positive tests for hepatitis A virus (HAV) Immunoglobulin M (IgM) antibodies, hepatitis C virus (HCV) RNA or HCV antibodies or Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) antibodies
- 3. Serum total bilirubin >2 x ULN
- 4. Decompensated liver disease Child B-C
- 5. Other reasons for chronic liver disease
- 6. Haemoglobin <11.5 g/dl for females and <12.5 g/dl for males
- 7. White blood cell count (WBC) <3000 cells/mm^3
- 8. Serum creatinine >1.5 x ULN
- 9. Relevant psychiatric diseases
- 10. Drug or alcohol abuse within one year of entry
- 11. Other evidence or histroy of severe illness
- 12. Thyroid disease poorly controlled
- 13. Alphafetoprotein (AFP) >100 ng/ml

#### Date of first enrolment

01/04/2004

## Date of final enrolment

01/10/2004

# Locations

## Countries of recruitment

Germany

## Study participating centre Medizinische Hochschule Hannover

Hannover Germany 30625

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Hannover Medical School (MHH) (Germany)

## Sponsor details

Kompetenznetz Hepatitis (Hep-Net e.V.)
Department for Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Endocrinology
Carl-Neuberg-Str. 1
Hannover
Germany
30625

## Sponsor type

University/education

#### Website

http://www.kompetenznetz-hepatitis.de

## **ROR**

https://ror.org/00f2yqf98

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

University/education

## **Funder Name**

Network of competence for hepatitis (Kompetenznetz Hepatitis [Hep-Net e.V.]), c/o Hannover Medical School (Medizinische Hochschule Hannover [MHH]) (Germany)

# **Results and Publications**

## Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

# IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

## **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	27/01/2011		Yes	No